the Montreal Protocol to finance the transition to ozone-friendly substances as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated January 29, 1993 under the headline "Industry urged to avail of the Montreal Protocol Fund"; and

(b) if so, what is the response of the Indian Industry so far to proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Conference on the Montreal Protocol for the Indian Industry was held in New Delhi on January 28-29, 1993, and was attended by the representatives of several industries, industry associations and also by the representatives of concerned Ministries and Departments, Public Sector Undertakings etc. The main purpose was to familiarise the Indian industry with the details of the Montreal Protocol, and the technical and financial aspects of the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances. The participants included the representatives of the Ozone Secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol. There was active participation by the representatives of industry who were present. Some representatives of industry are also associated with the Task Force set up by the Ministry of Industry to develop the national strategy on the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances.

Illegal Wildlife Trade

980. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the illegal wildlife trade going on in the inhospitable high altitude areas:

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to control it;

(c) whether Government is considering linkages with various law enforcing agencies for control of illegal trade in wildlife; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government of India do receive from time to time information on illegal wildlife trade in different parts of the country which is followed up for punitive/preventive action by the wildlife authorities of the States.

(b) Besides the protection offered to the wildlife through a network of protected areas, banning of hunting and banning of trade in products of endangered animals, assistance is extended to State Governments to strengthen their antipoaching machinery through improved communication and better arms and ammunition. A network of Regional offices of the Director of Wildlife Preservation also keeps a watch on major points of export to prevent illegal export of wildlife produce.

(c) and (d) In difficult areas, cooperation of Army, Border Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police etc., is secured to prevent illegal trade in wildlife products.

Pollution Control in Delhi

981. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN:
MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the annual studies conducted by the National Environmental Engineering Institute (NEERI) and other Institutions wherein it has been revealed that Delhi is the most polluted city in India; and

(b) if so, what preventive measures are proposed to be taken to arrest the deterioration of innalable air and the